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Dr. Lafer Surveys Inter-American Relations

Brazil Enters U.S. Car Mart

Volkswagen do Brasil Trucks, Manufactured in São Paulo, To Be Exported for Sale

Brazil is seeking a share of the North American auto market, it was learned recently. The Nation thus becomes the first Latin American country to export motor vehicles to the United States.

300 to Be Sent

Volkswagen do Brasil, with a plant near São Paulo, will begin the North American sales by shipping three hundred trucks to Volkswagen of America, United States branch of the Wolfsburg, West Germany, concern, it was announced recently by F. W. Schultz-Wenk, General Manager of Volkswagen do Brasil, and C. H. Hahn, vice president and general manager of Volkswagen of America.

The sales goal for the Brazilian made Volkswagens for the current year was said to be about 1,200 units.

Historical Event

"The importance of this transaction has many far-reaching aspects," said Mr. Schultz-Wenk. "It represents the first time that Brazil has exported automotive products into the North American market. At this time particularly such an economic relationship should be highly effective in establishing closer ties between Brazil and the United States of America, the two most populous countries of the Western Hemisphere.

"The United States has been vitally interested in helping to develop Brazil as a strong and

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Foreign Minister in the U. S.

His Excellency the Foreign Minister of Brazil, Dr. Horácio Lafer, is shown on his arrival in the United States. He told reporters at Idlewild Airport in New York City that he had come to follow up negotiations by President Eisenhower and President Kubitschek undertaken during the United States Chief Executive's visit to Brazil in February. The Foreign Minister, who holds a Doctor of Laws degree from the University of São Paulo, was formerly the chairman of the Joint Brazil-United States Commission for Economic Development.

(Photo, courtesy of United Press-International)

In Crop Year 1959, Cocoa Growers Had to Call Upon Their Reserves

Shipped 7,000 More Tons Cocoa Than They Grew; Sr. Tosta Filho Arrives

April first is the date when the gathering of the Brazilian cocoa crop begins. It has very recently been announced that for the year ended September 30, at which time world cocoa interest close their books, Brazil's cocoa exports rose almost twenty-five per cent over the same period of the previous cocoa season.

Figures Cited

The figures given by *Notícias*, a weekly digest of hemisphere reports, indicate that Brazil shipped 181,100 tons of cocoa for the year which ended with September as against 145,000 tons for the year before. The same source says that shipments exceeded production by 7,000 tons.

To facilitate marketing of the new Brazilian cocoa crop, Sr. Tosta Filho, head of CACEX and representing the Bahia Cocoa In-

(*See Page* 2)

Foreign Office Chief at OEA

His Excellency Is Honored At Protocolary Session; Also Visits Ottawa

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brasil, His Excellency Horácio Lafer, visited the United States and Canada during mid-March in order to discuss the political situation with United States and Canadian high officials.

Mission Is Political

According to the New York Times, President Juscelino Kubitschek sent his Foreign Minister here as a follow up to President Eisenhower's recent visit to Brazil. After spending two days in Ottawa in conversations with Canadian government officials, Dr. Lafer formally invited Canada to send an observer to the coming meeting of a twenty-one nation committee formed to chart implementation of Operation Pan America.

His Excellency is quoted as saying before his departure from Ottawa that "Brazil cannot but express its hope that some way will be found to insure the parallel participation of Canada in the Commonwealth of Nations and in the joint efforts of this hemisphere."

Washington Address

In Washington on March 18 Dr. Lafer was invited to address the protocolary session offered in his honor by the Council of the Organization of American States, a part of the Pan American Union. His Excellency took the occasion to explain the point of view of the

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Brazilian Car Manufacturer Entering U. S. Market

Volkswagen Units Made in São Paulo

Are 91 Per Cent of Brazilian Material and 100 Per Cent By Brazilian Workers

(*From Page* 1)

prosperous good neighbor. In addition, private American investment in Brazil amounts to more than US$1,300,000,000. The sale of Brazilian Volkswagen trucks in the United States is dramatic but concrete proof of the great progress that we have made in this direction. To gain economic stability, it is imperative that we export manufactured goods in addition to our agricultural products. Traditionally we have been a one-crop exporter. In fact, 70 per cent of our foreign revenue has been derived from the sale of coffee. This was a very unhealthy condition and we are proud to be a part of the first major overseas sale of manufactured products, which will go a long way in improving this condition.

In Brazil Since '57

"The huge Volkswagen factory located near São Paulo has been in production since 1957 and is now producing 60 trucks and 60 passenger cars daily, using 91 per cent Brazilian material and 100 per cent Brazilian labor.

"We have duplicated, on a smaller scale, in Brazil our world-famous production methods. The product we manufacture is identical in every respect to that of the home factory," Mr. Schultz-Wenk stated. "Our engineering and production personnel was thoroughly trained in Germany and we receive complete cooperation from factory production experts in setting up and operating our manufacturing facilities.

"Our factory represents an investment of US$15,000,000, and we are spending US$5,000,000 to increase our rate of production to 200 units a day within the next six months. This will enable us better to supply the domestic demand for Volkswagens, which is every bit as strong as in this country. However, we feel that the importance of exporting manufactured products from Brazil is so great that we are willing to 'borrow' a sufficient number of units from our home market to embark upon this export program, which has an enormous potential."

Official Delighted

Commenting on the importance of this action in the American market, Mr. C. H. Hahn said, "We are delighted to afford the first overseas market for our Brazilian factory. It is an outstanding member of the world-wide Volkswagen family, and we are fortunate to have manufacturing facilities so strategically located, geographically and politically. Our products are marketed in 119 different countries around the world, but I doubt that there is another in-

(*See Page* 3)

Brazil-Made Trucks for U. S. Market

The above panel truck, produced in quantity in Brazil, will be shipped by Volkswagen do Brasil to the United States market. The first shipment of two hundred vehicles is due to arrive within the month. Because of its strength, adaptability and rideability, the Brazilian Volkswagen is a very popular vehicle in the large and small cities of Brazil. It weighs 2,100 pounds without load or driver and carries almost its own weight, 1,830 pounds. It has a rear engine and the load is balanced between its axles.

BRAZILIAN IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES—JANUARY, 1960

Source: Brazilian Treasury Delegation in New York. Compiled from consular invoices legalized during January in the various Brazilian consulates in the United States.

City	Value of Merchandise (US)	Freight and Other Expenses (US)	Total
Baltimore	1,381,692	71,401	1,453,093
Boston	30,886	1,061	31,947
Charleston	——	——	——
Chester	——	——	——
Chicago	68,032	3,947	71,979
Houston	5,359,089	1,407,444	6,766,533
Los Angeles	170,393	36,653	207,046
Miami	1,322,618	43,685	1,366,303
New Orleans	1,298,789	165,938	1,464,727
New York	17,416,408	1,416,770	18,833,178
Norfolk	1,079,784	467,914	1,547,698
Philadelphia	21,954	247,851	269,805
San Francisco	208,859	43,967	252,826
Seattle	14,999	4,080	19,079
	28,373,503	3,910,711	32,284,214

NOTE: Data are subject to final audit by the Economic and Financial Statistical Service of the Ministry of Finance.

Cocoa Growers Call on Reserves

Exported 7,000 More Tons Cocoa Than They Grew; World Demand Rises

(*From Page* 1)

stitute, arrived in the United States in mid-March to confer with leaders in the cocoa industry. Chocolate manufacturers and other commercial users of chocolate, as well as domestic consumers of the cocoa bean, are looking forward to the new supply of cocoa coming to world markets during the coming year.

Marketing Begins May 1

Normally, the Brazilian commercial cocoa season begins on May 1, as against October 1 in most other countries. The Foreign Agriculture Organization of the United Nations predicts that world production of cocoa will reach a record 898,500 tons, in the 1959-60 season, or about two per cent above the preceding season.

Adlai Stevenson Has Praise For Operation Pan-America

Former Governor of Illinois Adlai Stevenson, who was the Democratic Party's nominee for the United States presidency in 1952 and 1956, toured Brazil during the last week in March as the guest of the Brazilian Government. On the 25th, he was guest of honor at a luncheon tendered by President Kubitschek. He was also received at Itamaraty Palace, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry. Mr. Stevenson also visited Brasília.

In an interview by the Brazilian Press Association, the former Governor of Illinois praised the objectives of President Kubitschek's Operation Pan America. He said: "It seems more than a plan for economic development. It seems a rallying cry for the declaration of interdependence and the mutual responsibility of the nations of this hemisphere. I like to think of Operation Pan America as the best way to resist political excesses and threats of totalitarian existence."

Speedier and Improved Economic Cooperation Sought

Among the States Of the Americas

Minister of Foreign Affairs Thus Tells OEA Meeting; Talks with U.S. Officials

(*From Page* 1)

Brazilian Government on the present stage and the future prospects of inter-American relations.

He noted that the meeting he was addressing represented three hundred and eighty million human beings whose security, welfare and destiny should be the primary concern and the compelling force guiding the decisions adopted under the sponsorship of the Organization of American States.

Keynote is Cooperation

"Latin America does not ask for aid or reconstruction. It asks for militant and decisive cooperation.

"Therefore, the true purpose of the initiative of the President of Brazil was to define in simple and precise terms the true sentiments of present-day Pan-Americanism, namely, to speed and improve economic cooperation among the American states. This work cannot be carried out as the gift of a few or as an activity of a small number of countries, no matter how strong they may be. It is an effort to which each country should contribute within the scope of its possibilities.

"We see in all quarters of the globe that economic underdevelopment, against which we must fight, is the determining factor, the ultimate reason, for the growth of various political groups and for the demands being made for recognition of the rights of the people.

Industrialization Crucial

"Under these conditions, America, by working fearlessly for the adoption of measures that will ensure full economic development and industrialization in all its areas, is facing up with assurance to the crucial problem of the present time.

"There are three basic requirements constituting the arms of this crusade: an awareness of the problem, planning, and suitable agencies.

"We know that world problems are interdependent. If, however, the problems of this Hemisphere are not given priority, so as to enable us to carry out our work, this Hemisphere might in the future become the weak point in the world system."

Pan Americanism Praised

His Excellency then praised Pan Americanism as having the will to work for the benefit of the Western Hemisphere.

After this address Dr. Lafer had talks with President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Christian A. Herter. The Brazilian Foreign Minister and Sra. Lafer were the dinner guests that evening of Secretary of State and Mrs. Herter. In New York, several days later, His Excellency was entertained by Ambassador Cyro de Freitas-Valle, Chief of the Permanent Mission of Brazil to the United Nations.

MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT JUSCELINO KUBITSCHEK TO THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

I am taking advantage of the visit of my Minister of Foreign Affairs to the headquarters of the Organization of American States to express not only our firm resolution to continue supporting that international organization, but also our hope that the Organization of American States will be increasingly imbued with the spirit of our times and that it will continue to be alert and not let itself become debilitated by the passage of time, as has happened to so many other institutions in the past. I feel it necessary to put such a hope into words, because today, more than ever, the OAS must continue to be what it has always been: an alive, up-to-date, and active institution.

We in our organization meet not only to study how to act, but to act; we come together not only to analyze, appraise forms, or comment on processes, but to propose, apply, and make effective measures designed to remove the many difficulties that are stumbling blocks to progress and to harmony in the Americas. The intrinsic spirit of our times finds its expression in the struggle to achieve the development of our economies and to free our people from the yoke of extreme poverty. I believe therefore that this should be the banner unfurled over this noble edifice, built to house those who watch over Pan-American ideals.

The struggle of the Americas to achieve economic development is a struggle for security and for democracy. That is how I understood it when I proposed Operation Pan America, and today, more than ever, I believe that that Operation, hemisphere-wide in scope and an expression of our willingness to endure poverty and our eagerness for freedom from an intolerable way of life, must find as promptly as possible quick and sure means for its effective implementation, so that the extreme inequalities in the Americas may be corrected and the peace and the security of our peoples furthered.

At this moment, when the OAS is preparing to initiate and carry forward a new phase of Operation Pan America, I salute this noble institution and want to say that all the Americas are expecting a great deal of its good faith, its willingness to join battle for our deliverance, and its proven ability to take action, all to satisfy the basic needs of the American countries.

March 17, 1960

(Delivered by Dr. Horácio Lafer,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil)

VARIG Airlines Finances Boeings

Arranges With U.S. Ex-Im Bank for Jet Transports Due in a Few Months

VARIG Airlines, it is announced, has just arranged financing for its new jet transports which will reduce the flying time from New York to Rio de Janeiro to nine and one-half hours. Delivery of the planes is due within the next few months.

Cost US$6,900,000

The United States Export-Import Bank has just made available to S.A. Emprêsa de Viação Aérea Rio Grandense, whose initials make up the popular name of luxury flying to Brazil, VARIG, a credit of US$6,900,000, for the delivery of two Boeing 707 Intercontinental jetliners.

These airplanes have a cruising speed of 550-600 miles an hour, and thus will cut piston engine plane time schedules in half. VARIG is purchasing two of the planes and spare parts.

The Office of Aeronautic Engineering has stated that Galeão Airport, in Rio de Janeiro, will be ready to receive the jets from June on.

Volkswagen

(*From Page* 2)

stance in which our operations have such important ramifications.

"From a selfish point of view, I am sure that the ability to satisfy without a long waiting period the growing demand for our trucks in this market will be highly advantageous to us. Our plan is to allocate these three hundred vehicles among the fourteen distributors within the continental limits of the United States. Though the number is relatively small to our total truck sales, 30,000 in 1959, it will relieve some of the pressure in areas where we are in very short supply. Furthermore, we expect to see this number increased considerably within the next two years," Mr. Hahn stated.

Brazil Ready for Opening of Brasília on April 21

Federal District Shifting to Goiás

President Kubitschek Heads Festivities Surrounding Move Into the Interior

April 21, 1960, is the date set by the Congress of Brazil for the official opening of Brasília. It is thus the law of the land, and on April 21, President Kubitschek will lead the Nation in observing the festivities surrounding the moving of the Federal Capital from Rio de Janeiro to the new inland city in the interior state of Goiás.

Queries

What kind of city is Brasília? How far is it developed? Does it have facilities to receive now the estimated half million persons required for the operation of the huge Brazilian governmental machine? Can it now accommodate tourists? These are some of the questions which will be answered in the ensuing paragraphs.

Brasília is a dream become a reality. There had been talk for some centuries of the need of moving the capital of Brazil away from the ocean shore into the interior if the great inland continent of the country was some day to be settled and developed. Little if anything tangible had been done before President Kubitschek announced the intention of building a new Federal city in the State of Goiás as one of a specific number of goals formulated by his Administration.

Scientifically Pursued

From the beginning it was scientifically studied and efficiently carried out. The selection of the exact site, for example, was determined upon only after domestic and foreign city planners had studied geophoto and geocartographic evidence revealing nature's own choice in concentrating optimum conditions of ecology. As far as possible natural conditions lend Brasília all the advantages of climate, altitude, topography, soil conditions and physical characteristics to assure her residents of a minimum struggle against the elements.

Right after the selection of the location and before any serious construction, the first mass was celebrated in the open field. The hallowed spot was the highest point in the new city, one so level that only the surveyor's instrument can point out rise and fall of terrain. There is a monument there now, a wooden cross imbedded in a base of concrete. On even the lowest step of the base anyone turning to the four points of the compass can see the four horizons.

On a Plateau

Momentarily the viewer is impressed by the flatness of the Great Central Plateau. But he quickly reminds himself that the plane which brought him hardly crossed any mountains once it

The Coimbra Bueno Foundation Is Shifting Goals to Educational Needs of Brasília

In 1939, after finishing the construction of the new capital of the State of Goiás, Srs. Jeronymo Coimbra Bueno and Abelardo Coimbra Bueno, on their own initiative, began campaigning for the building of a new capital in the State of Goiás for the Federal Government along the lines of the procedures made popular in 1892, when a technical survey was made. To carry out their purposes, these engineers endowed the Coimbra Bueno Foundation. They acknowledge that they themselves and their foundation had little to do with the gigantic task instituted by President Kubitschek and now nearing completion.

The Coimbra Bueno Foundation is, therefore, changing its function so as to focus attention on some aspects of Brasília to which it is dedicating itself:

1. Work toward the establishing of a special library in Brasília housing all United Nations publications

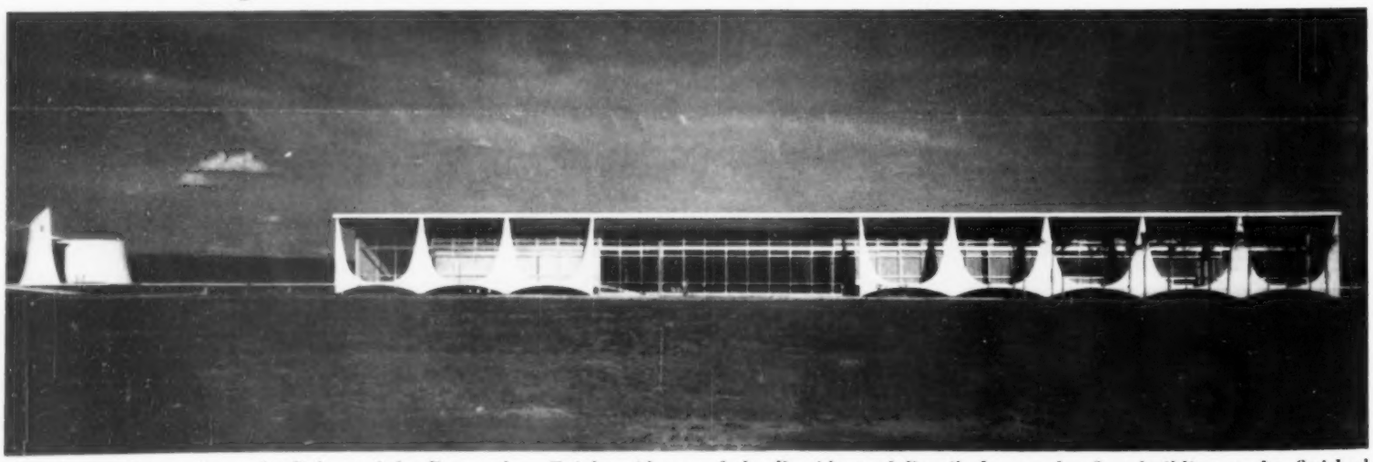
2. Work toward the establishing of a public library of all nations in Brasília as a cultural contribution of all nations to the new capital

3. Establishment of a rural university on the Great Central Plateau

4. Efforts in the direction of creating at the United Nations of a working group to cooperate with native technical bodies and technicians beginning with Brazil in view of the construction and opening of Brasília

5. Other studies and plans in keeping with the above and envisaging further exploitation of the resources of Central Brazil.

The Magnificent Palace of the Dawn and Chapel of the President



The above picture shows the Palace of the Dawn, the official residence of the President of Brazil. It was the first building to be finished in the new capital. Located on a little neck of land removed from the center of activity of the city, the Presidential Palace has become the symbol of Brasília. Its architect, the world renowned Oscar Niemeyer, has made it express the aspirations of our age through its original columns. In his explanatory sketch presented to President Kubitschek, Sr. Niemeyer pointed out that later ages have despoiled the Greek classical columns of their meaning. Rather than be a mere imitator, Sr. Niemeyer has designed these strikingly new columns which, in an age devoted to the conquest of the air, are constructed so that they seem hardly to do more than rest on the ground. At the left is the President's private chapel, a coil-shaped building reached by a covered ramp from the palace.

rose beyond the Serra do Mar, or the coastal range. If he knows his geography of Brazil, he is aware of the Formosa Central Plateau, which occupies so much of the Nation's interior and is characterized by scrub vegetation and the lack of human habitation.

Whether he arrives in Brasília in mid-August or in mid-January he is almost certain to find the temperature agreeably cool. The many rivers which flow nearby derive their waters from the abundant rainfall of the seasons. Brasília will never know the droughts, or, for that matter, the heat of northeastern Brazil, which is not very far away.

"Airplane Design"

The "airplane design" of the capital is the prizewinning work of Sr. Lúcio Costa, one of Brazil's master architects. The city itself is located at 15° 45′ south latitude and 48° west longitude. It has been remarked as a matter of historical interest that it is roughly within the three-lake triangular area designated over a century ago by the well known Brazilian historian, Francisco Adolfo Varnhagen, who proposed an interior site as long ago as 1839.

The city itself is ten miles from the airport at the present time. But construction is going on everywhere and as new buildings are completed and occupied, the distances will seem to decrease. Wisely, the planners have allocated to foreign governments locations for their embassies which are all along the road between the long and spacious international airport and central government buildings.

Brasília Palace Hotel

The visitor now to Brasília should make sure that he has a reservation at the Brasília Palace Hotel, the one best suited for the needs of the tourist from abroad, before he attempts to visit the number one tourism spot of the New World. The 75,000 residents of Brasília of January 1 have been increased by many more thousands brought there in connection with their work. Space is at a premium now and will be for the near future, but more tourist facilities are being arranged and the tourist is always made to feel at home.

Three more hotels, the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau has just been informed, have already been built. One of them will be operated by the Hilton chain.

The drive from the airport, where there are about twenty-five planes a day, to the Brasília Palace Hotel is along a spacious, newly paved and most modern highway. Markers indicate locations selected for the embassies of all the nations with whom Brazil maintains diplomatic relations. This diplomatic section is twenty-five thousand square meters in area.

It is also one of the most beautiful and impressive. The future embassies will have their backs against the long artificial lake which is to surround Brasília and which now is beginning to gather its waters. When President Eisenhower was in Brasília recently, he set the cornerstone for the new United States Embassy there. A representative of the United Kingdom came recently from London to study the construction problems and report on them in preparation for the building of the Embassy of the United Kingdom.

Status of Embassy Buildings

The French Embassy has requested an appropriation in its 1960 budget for the installation of a provisional seat in Brasília, possibly a prefabricated building. The government of Israel sent its architect, El Chanali, who showed the preliminary sketches

Famous Guests Shown About Brasília

The new capital has captured the imagination of the world and official visitors to Brazil have been invited by President Kubitschek on inspection tours of the rising city. Shown above is the President, accompanied at the left by Sr. Israel Pinheiro, director of Novacap, the Authority which is building the city. At the right is M. André Malraux, turning slightly to see something of interest being pointed out to him. The Cultural Minister of France, in an address delivered on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new French Embassy in Brasília, called the city "the Capital of Hope," whose motto should be "boldness, energy and confidence."

Apartments for High Ministerial Officials

This is part of the residential area of Brasília, into which the Government is now moving high priority families in order to carry on essential government services as soon as the official transfer is made from Rio de Janeiro. Streets like those shown here are characteristic of the new city. At present there are 120 miles of asphalted pavement, and landscaping and gardening is proceeding at a rapid pace.

of the Israeli Embassy in Brasília during the recent Congress of International Art Critics held there. Portugal has shown a desire to build forthwith first a chancellery and then a residence for its ambassador.

Plaza of 3 Powers

Farther along on the Avenida das Naçoes is the heart of Brasília and the soon-to-become nerve center of Brazil, the Plaza of the Three Govenmental Powers. Here are located in various stages of completion and readiness for occupancy the Palace of the Great Central Plateau, where the President of the Republic will work; the Congressional buildings, with separate units for the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and the various functionaries which serve the legislative branch; and the Supreme Court.

Ministries

Nearby is the Esplanade of the Ministries. The eleven large buildings in this group are all constructed of steel shapes. In the early days of the construction of Brasília visitors to the rising capital were told with pride how the 17,000 tons of North American steel were brought from the Rio de Janeiro docks to Anápolis by rail and from Anápolis to Brasília over unpaved highway. Not a single section was lost or damaged. Since then, transportation of even the heaviest units has become much easier.

An inquiry about the other structures in the area brings the information that the Government Printing Office, the Weather Bureau, the District hospital and a complete sequence of schools from nursery through high school have been provided for the government employees and their families who are now assembling. The bringing of heavy printing equipment from Rio de Janeiro has been a difficult but a most necessary project. Modern government needs its materials in hundreds if not thousands of copies, and legislation usually requires that these be printed.

Electricity is being furnished by a hydroelectrical plant deriving its power from a dam across the Paranoá River, near which the functional city is located. Some of the buildings will generate their own power. The Paranoá Dam will produce 27,000 hp.

Much Paving Completed

The streets in large areas of the city have now been completely paved. This is especially true in the South Zone, where the work of governing Brazil will be performed. There are no road intersections in Brasília, these being avoided by the use of lower and upper roadways and passes for pedestrians. For example, on the Avenida Monumental there are seventy-two lower passageways, three viaducts and one central viaduct.

Near the Esplanade of the Ministries the area reserved for the unique Cathedral of Brasília may be seen. The edifice itself will be constructed later. Nowadays important religious observances are carried on in the little chapel, near the Palace of the Dawn, intended for the President's private use.

Business Active

There are several banks and many commercial establishments functioning in Brasília. Among the most popular businesses with newly arrived residents is the home outfitter. Automobile service and refrigerator sales establishments come next. The name General Motors is prominent in the new capital.

Near this area stands the residential section. The Own-Your-Own-Home Movement has gone into action in Brasília at full speed. It is building small semi-detached houses at the rate of two a day and has a contract for two thousand of them. These homes are provided with a service area, veranda and a little garden. They have a living room, kitchen, and three bedrooms. Payments come to Cr$1190 monthly.

Larger houses are being built by the Federal Savings and Loan Organization. These are garden apartment units with facilities for shopping nearby. In another area eleven buildings containing 420 apartments have been erected. These are intended for occupancy by officials of high rank as, for example, justices, senators and representatives and high ranking military personnel. In order to conserve manpower and materials

Poultry Adds to Meat Supply

Since Brasília was developed on an almost completely uninhabited section of the Great Central Plateau, there was little agriculture or grazing before construction was undertaken. Providing food was one of the major problems, and early shipments for its hungry workers had to be brought from a great distance. Poultry has proved to be a satisfactory answer to the meat supply problem since chickens can be raised relatively easily, quickly and almost in one's own backyard. Shown above is the Federal experimental farm which raises the birds scientifically and provides the bulk of fowl and eggs for the market.

Milk Supply for Brasília

For miles around Brasília, before building was begun, there were no milk cows and even no tradition of milk cows. Novacap, the authority building the new capital, purchased the above shown machinery to provide 10,000 liters of homogenized milk daily. The equipment churns powdered milk and butter fat with potable water to produce high quality drinking milk. The existing herds of dairy cows are still not large enough to take care of the needs of the new city. The demonstration shown above charmed visitors at the São Paulo Food Exhibition.

a presidential order has banned, for the time being, the construction of privately owned high-priced single-family homes.

Brasilia's Inhabitants

But a capital is not only a governing machine and the buildings which give it space in which to function. It is also people. For about two years now there has been much activity in assigning and bringing the first residents into the city. Very little has been said in these pages about the thousands of workers who have built the city up from the grassy plain. Some of the construction workers will continue in building and maintenance work for a long time and some will wander off to other building projects nearby or closer to their previous homes.

The provisional city, the euphemistic name given the jerry-built frontier town in which they have been living and trading, is scheduled to be torn down and no one will morn its passing. The new residences just described will take over as the showplaces of Brasília.

Data on Families

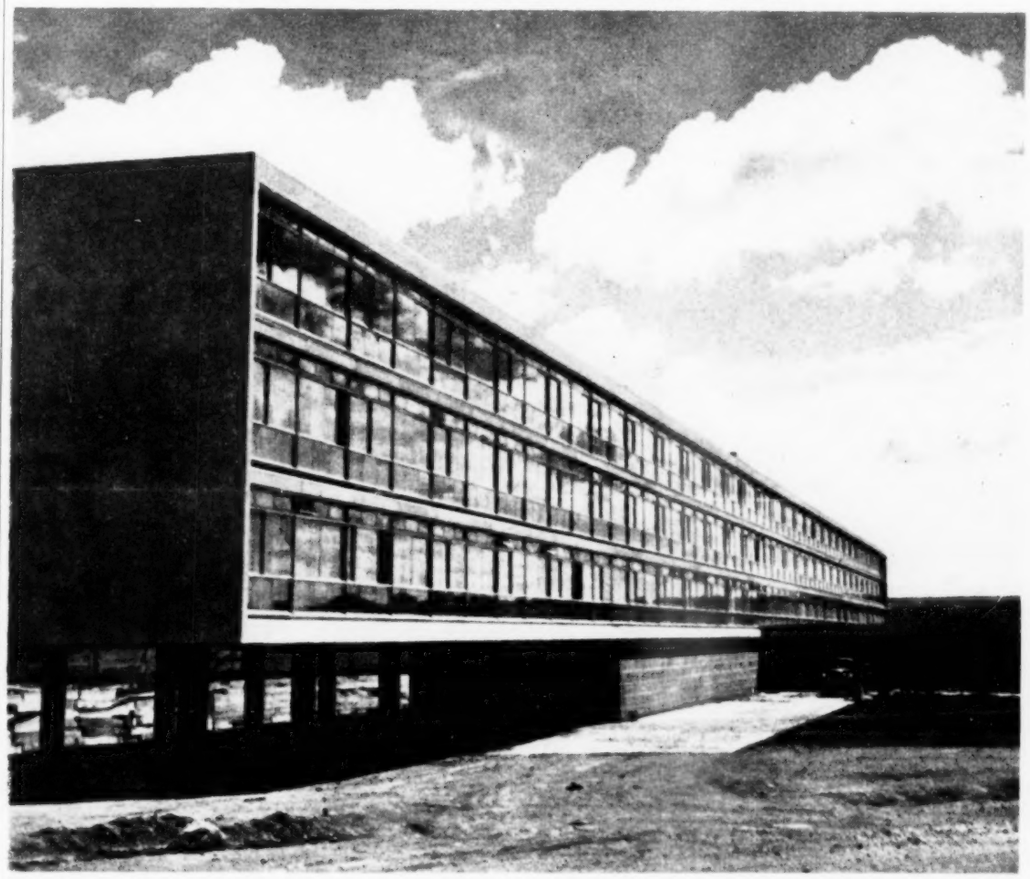
The first families to come in connection with the actual governing of the country are expected to number 3,388. They are probably there now. These include the families of 389 Senators and Deputies and of 932 officials whose offices will be in the Chamber and Senate buildings and in the twenty-six story Congressional Secretariat.

For the executive branch, 105 high ranking employees comprising the President's civil and military staff, are bringing their families. Most of these functionaries will work in any one of the executive office buildings. An undetermined number of employees are coming to print the two government journals, *O Diário Oficial* and *O Diário do Congresso*.

Judiciary Branch

The Judiciary branch is transferring the eleven justices and their families and 118 high ranking officials. The Court of Accounts is bringing 9 judges and 467 officials. The Superior Electoral Tribunal is coming with its seven judges and 127 aides. The Federal Court of Appeals is taking along nine judges and 137 experts. In addition, some 885 legal scholars and others who will work in the various courts must be provided for.

180-Room Brasília Palace Hotel



The Brasília Palace Hotel, soon to be joined by three others to serve visitors in the new city, stands on concrete pillars and is half a mile long. Its rooms all face the artificial lake, which is now being filled, and provide a splendid view of the Presidential Palace, a striking sight especially under nighttime illumination. Restaurants in the hotel serve Brazilian and international cuisine. There are also a swimming pool and a diverting night club. Guests dress formally for evening entertainment.

All in all, the experts say, about thirty-five hundred residential units will have to be provided for top priority families when the city is opened later this month. The housing officials are optimistic that all will be provided for, even though some may temporarily have to be put up in the hotel while their permanent homes are being finished.

The same authorities are quick to add that it is their intention to reserve hotel space for transient guests, for Brasília must be allowed to become as rapidly as possible what it is destined to become: South America's number one tourist spot. Improved taxi facilities and guide service, some speaking English, are other features to be provided.

Inter-Urban Phones

The recent visit of President Eisenhower to Brasília has resulted in an improvement in communication facilities with the outside world. These were brought from whatever sources attainable to provide the working press with transmission lines to their offices. There are now about five thousand operating telephones in the city, and these have connection with the outside world by micro-wave transmission.

A local transportation system has also been organized. Pedestrians on any one of the main streets may become riders by waiting for the next bus. Novacap has been receiving inquiries from firms interested in expanding the service by adding lines along yet unserviced routes and also for the installation of a number of *lotaçoes*, small omnibuses which usually guarantee their passengers a seat.

Electricity

Electric lighting is at present furnished by a small system or by individual generators. Shortly the transmission lines of Cachoeira Dourada, the Golden Falls, will bring enough electric power to the city to furnish a population of 80,000 with its electricity needs. Later, the Paranoá River will be harnessed to increase the available energy.

Water and Sewage

Water and sewage systems have also been connected. A water treatment plant will purify water which is gathered in the artificial lake surrounding the city. Rain water will also be processed for primary purposes. A drainage system will catch and hold the rainwater falling during the rainy season. A daily garbage collection was one of the first services provided by Novacap in the interests of a clean and sanitary city.

OPPORTUNITIES IN BRAZILIAN TRADE

The Brazilian Government Trade Bureau has received the following inquiries from businessmen in Brazil, who desire to export or import the products listed below. These inquiries are published as received and no representation is made as to standings of listed firms. We suggest that the parties interested write directly to these firms, via airmail, as well as to this office, at 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y

BUYERS WANTED

WOODS IN GENERAL (logs, rough and finished lumber)—Bichi, Oliveira & Araújo, Caixa Postal 597, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil.

JABORANDI LEAVES—Lago & Cia., Rua Paisandu 904, Teresina, Piauí, Brazil.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS and other products, including cattle hoofs, horns and urea, and automatic electric showers. A. Pheeney C. Silva, Av. Presidente Vargas 968, São Paulo, Brazil.

PARANA PINE (airdried, 1st and 2nd construction grades) — Sibisa-Sirotsky Birmann S. A., Caixa Postal 2133, Porto Alegre, Brazil.

CUTLERY (samples on display at this office) — Metalúrgica Abramo Eberle S.A., Caixa Postal 41, Caxias do Sul, RS, Brazil.

ANNATTO SEED—L. Berlotti, Caixa Postal 2864, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

SELLERS WANTED

CHEMICALS; also pharmaceuticals, insecticides and machinery for the pharmaceutical industry. Comercial Sebastião Correia de Mello S. A., Caixa Postal 62, Natal, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil.

LAND & REAL ESTATE

BEACH DEVELOPMENT—Soon to be made accessible by new highways, the São Lourenço Beach area offers unlimited possibilities for development as a seaside resort to serve São Paulo and the Paraíba Valley. Topography, fresh water supply, proximity to building supplies all claimed as excellent. A total of 37,330,181 square meters are for sale. S. Capelossi, Caixa Postal 3504, São Paulo, Brazil.

IRON ORE BEDS—153 acres in the state of Rio de Janeiro containing [illegible] deposits of calcite is offered for sale. Price of Cr$15,000,000 includes equipment and buildings. M. Camargo, 11 Riverside Drive (16TE), New York 23, N. Y. Telephone: Trafalgar 4-7330.

"TRADE OPPORTUNITIES"
for American firms

The Brazilian Government Trade Bureau also accepts advertisements from U.S. firms wishing to reach interested parties in Brazil in its weekly "BOLETIM AMERICANO", in Portuguese, widely distributed in Brazil. U.S. firms wishing to import Brazilian products and desiring to use these facilities are invited to write to: Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York.

LAND NEAR BRASILIA—Lots of 450 to 500 sq. meters offered at around US$220.00. Complete details from: Public Relations Dept., Cidade Parque America, Rua 24 de Maio 208, And. 4, São Paulo, Brazil.

RANCHLANDS IN MATO GROSSO—Various areas of land, as well as a developed ranch, for sale in favorable locations. Maria da Gloria E. da Costa Curvo, Rua Candido Mariano 716, Cuiabá, Mato Grosso, Brazil.

RANCHLAND IN GOIAS—120-acre plots for sale near Uruaçu for $500 and up. R. T. Dorl, 17 Mountain Avenue, Summit, N. J. Telephone: CR 3-2982.

LAND IN CENTRAL GOIAS—Many investment opportunities expected in this area adjacent to Brasília. Texas Ranch Mediadora S. A., Av. Presidente Vargas 509—And. 15, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

LAND IN BRASILIA — An area of 24,200 square meters is for sale within limits of future federal district. Avelino Souza Barreto, Caixa Postal 1567, São Paulo, Brazil.

REPRESENTATIVES

Space salesman sought in U. S. for the "Reporter Filatélico," a stamp-collectors' magazine with wide Latin American distribution. Frederico C. Ortweiler, Reporter Filatélico, Caixa Postal 1491, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

Will serve Brazilian market as exclusive representatives for manufacturers of spinning, weaving and knitting machines. Joseph Raphael Lagnado, Rua da Palmeiras 342, São Paulo, Brazil. Cable Address: "Josenado."

A distributor is sought for this firm's [illegible] wines and liquors. Luiz Michel[illegible] A., Caixa Postal 514, Porto [illegible], RS, Brazil.

A representative to solicit and sell advertising space in the business and economic publication "Brazilian American Survey" in the U. S.—Publicações Internacionais Ltda., Av. Erasmo Braga 227 gr. 213, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

MISCELLANEOUS

PHARMACEUTICAL LICENSEE — Drug manufacturer seeks royalty arrangements with U. S. firms for production of their formulae. Comercial Sebastião Correia de Mello S.A., Rua Teotonio Freire 215, Natal, RN, Brazil.

POSITION WANTED—Brazilian, with background in accounting, insurance, radio repair, masonry and painting, wishes to live and work in U. S. Speaks Portuguese, French, Spanish, Italian, German and English. Antonio Damasceno Feitosa, Rua José Bonifácio 367—And. 5, São Paulo, Brazil.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT — This firm manufactures and acts as exclusive agents for the railroad industry. Will consider offers for representation and manufacture of items under license. Evesantos — Equipamento Ferroviario Ltda., Caixa Postal 226, São Paulo, Brazil.

ASSISTANT—Brazilian, 26, with engineering and business background, offers services to individual or company that has investment or business plans in Brazil. Has good contacts. J. Lopes, P. O. Box 11, Inglewood, Calif.

MAP OF MATO GROSSO—35 x 35 inches, showing many of the new roads and communities. Postpaid, $3.00. R. E. Harden, 2320 Green Street, Merced, Calif.

PLANT ENGINEER, OPERATIONS — American, with M. E., 10 years experience in Brazil, married, wishes to return permanently to Brazil. Write P. O. Box 62, Highland, Illinois, for details.

POSITION WANTED—Brazilian, college education, business experience, is at present studying "Management and Production" in U. S., where he has lived for 3 years. References provided. Oseas Nascimento, 4961½ Strong Avenue, Arlington, Calif.

BRAZILIAN CIGARS—The products of Suerdick, S.A., one of Brazil's largest manufacturers and exporters of cigars and tobacco are now available to the U. S. Market. Sole U. S. agent, wholesale and mail order:

S. M. Lisser, P. O. Box 302, Highland Park, Illinois.

Also distributed by:

Joseph Jonas, Inc., 118 Nassau Street, New York 38, N. Y.

and

International Cigar Corp., 49 Ann Street, New York 38, N. Y.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY — An already flourishing spinning and weaving firm is seeking capital to expand its operations. Direct investment or partnership will be considered. Cia. de Fiação e Tecelagem Rio Anil, Rua Portugal 185, São Luiz, Maranhão, Brazil. (Some details available at this office.)

ADVERTISING—This firm offers advertising, public relations and publicity market survey services to U. S. parties. Cia. Brasileira de Propaganda, Largo Paissandu 72, conj. 401, São Paulo, Brazil.

TV FILMS — This firm will produce 16mm documentary films for television. Cine-Sono-Técnica Ltda., Rua Demétrio Ribeiro 453, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil.

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